

REMARKS

The pending claims of the present application are presented above for sake of completeness. The claims have not been amended as part of this response.

In the non-final Office Action dated June 13, 2006, the Examiner rejected the claims under 35 USC §112, second paragraph, because it is unclear how “data” can define a graphical user interface. Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner’s analysis.

The term “data” is well known in the data processing arts and means “one or more items of information.” See Microsoft Press, Computer Dictionary, third edition, 1997 (attached hereto as Exhibit A). With this interpretation in mind, it is clear that “data” can define a graphical user interface. For example, in the preferred embodiment of the invention as shown in FIG. 2 and described in paragraphs 22-25 and 33-34, such data includes “internet content in the form of web pages and the like” that is communicated from the network server 22 to the computing device 12 and that is presented to user by execution of a suitable web browser. For these reasons, Applicant respectfully asserts that the claims fully satisfy the requirements of 35 USC §112, second paragraph, and the Examiner’s rejection based on 35 USC §112, second paragraph, is improper.

Applicant gratefully acknowledges the Examiner's indication that claims 39, 40 and 42-57 would be allowable upon overcoming the rejection based on 35 USC §112, second paragraph.

In light of all of the above, it is submitted that the claims are in order for allowance, and prompt allowance is earnestly requested. Should any issues remain outstanding, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney of record so that the case may proceed expeditiously to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jay P. Sbröllini". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jay" and last name "Sbröllini" clearly distinguishable.

Jay P. Sbröllini
Reg. No. 36,266
Attorney for Applicant(s)

GORDON & JACOBSON, P.C.
60 Long Ridge Road
Suite 407
Stamford, CT 06902
voice: (203) 323-1800
fax: (203) 323-1803
email: jay@gordonjacobson.com

July 6, 2006

Microsoft Press

Computer Dictionary

Third Edition

Microsoft Press

PUBLISHED BY
Microsoft Press
A Division of Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, Washington 98052-6399

Copyright © 1997 by Microsoft Corporation

All rights reserved. No part of the contents of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means without the written permission of the publisher.

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary. -- 3rd ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 1-57231-446-X

1. Computers--Dictionaries. 2. Microcomputers--Dictionaries.

I. Microsoft Press.

QA76.15.M54 1997

004.03--dc21

97-15489

CIP

Printed and bound in the United States of America.

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 QMQM 2 I 0 9 8

Distributed to the book trade in Canada by Macmillan of Canada, a division of Canada Publishing Corporation.

A CIP catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Microsoft Press books are available through booksellers and distributors worldwide. For further information about international editions, contact your local Microsoft Corporation office. Or contact Microsoft Press International directly at fax (425) 936-7329.

Macintosh, Power Macintosh, QuickTime, and TrueType are registered trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc. Intel is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation. DirectInput, DirectX, Microsoft, Microsoft Press, MS-DOS, Visual Basic, Visual C++, Win32, Win32s, Windows, Windows NT, and XENIX are registered trademarks and ActiveMovie, ActiveX, and Visual J++ are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation. Java is a trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc. Other product and company names mentioned herein may be the trademarks of their respective owners.

Acquisitions Editor: Kim Fryer

Project Editor: Maureen Williams Zimmerman, Anne Taussig

Technical Editors: Dail Magee Jr., Gary Nelson, Jean Ross, Jim Fuchs, John Conrow, Kurt Meyer,
Robert Lyon, Roslyn Lutsch

instead of by passing sequentially through all storage areas. For example, a disk drive is a DASD, but a tape unit is not, because, with a tape unit, the data is stored as a linear sequence. *See also* direct access. *Compare* sequential access.

dat \dot-dat', dot D-A-T' \ *n.* A generic file extension for a data file.

DAT \dat, D'A-T' \ *n.* *See* digital audio tape, dynamic address translation.

data \dā'tā, dat'ā \ *n.* Plural of the Latin *datum*, meaning an item of information. In practice, *data* is often used for the singular as well as the plural form of the noun. *Compare* information.

data acquisition \dā'tā a-kwa-zī'shən, dat'ā \ *n.* The process of obtaining data from another source, usually one outside a specific system.

data aggregate \dā'tā a-grə-gat, dat'ā \ *n.* A collection of data records. It usually includes a description of the placement of the data blocks and their relation to the entire set.

data attribute \dā'tā a'tri-byū't, dat'ā \ *n.* Structural information about data that describes its content and meaning.

data bank \dā'tā bank', dat'ā \ *n.* Any substantial collection of data.

database \dā'tā-bās \ *n.* A file composed of records, each containing fields together with a set of operations for searching, sorting, recombining, and other functions.

database administrator \dā'tā-bās ad-min'-as-trā-tor \ *n.* One who manages a database. The administrator determines the content, internal structure, and access strategy for a database, defines security and integrity, and monitors performance. *Acronym:* DBA (D'B-A'). *Also called* database manager.

database analyst \dā'tā-bās an'ə-list' \ *n.* One who provides the analytic functions needed to design and maintain applications requiring a database.

database designer \dā'tā-bās dā-zī-nor \ *n.* One who designs and implements functions required for applications that use a database.

database engine \dā'tā-bās en'jən \ *n.* The program module or modules that provide access to a database management system (DBMS).

database machine \dā'tā-bās mā-shēn \ *n.* 1. A peripheral that executes database tasks, thereby relieving the main computer from performing

them. 2. A database server that performs only database tasks.

database management system \dā'tā-bās man'ə-jə-mēt sī'stəm \ *n.* A software interface between the database and the user. A database management system handles user requests for database actions and allows for control of security and data integrity requirements. *Acronym:* DBMS (D'B-M-S'). *Also called* database manager. *See also* database engine.

database manager \dā'tā-bās man'ə-jər \ *n.* *See* database administrator, database management system.

database publishing \dā'tā-bās pu'bla-shēng \ *n.* The use of desktop publishing or Internet technology to produce reports containing information obtained from a database.

database server \dā'tā-bās sər'vər \ *n.* A network node, or station, dedicated to storing and providing access to a shared database. *Also called* database machine.

database structure \dā'tā-bās struk'chur \ *n.* A general description of the format of records in a database, including the number of fields, specifications regarding the type of data that can be entered in each field, and the field names used.

data bit \dā'tā bit', dat'ā \ *n.* In asynchronous communications, one of a group of from 5 to 8 bits that represents a single character of data for transmission. Data bits are preceded by a start bit and followed by an optional parity bit and one or more stop bits. *See also* asynchronous transmission, bit, communications parameter.

data buffer \dā'tā buf'ər, dat'ā \ *n.* An area in memory where data is temporarily stored while being moved from one location to another. *See also* buffer¹.

data bus \dā'tā bus', dat'ā \ *n.* *See* bus.

data cable \dā'tā kā'bl, dat'ā \ *n.* Fiber-optic or wire cable used to transfer data from one device to another.

data capture \dā'tā kap'chur, dat'ā \ *n.* 1. The collection of information at the time of a transaction. 2. The process of saving on a storage medium a record of interchanges between a user and a remote information utility.

data carrier \dā'tā kār'ēr, dat'ā \ *n.* *See* carrier (definition 1).